

NACHINKIN, O.I.

Structure of polyvinyl alcohol fibers obtained in coagulation  
baths of various composition. Khim volok. no.1:39-41 '65.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna.

NACHINKIN, O.I.; SHUR'YEVA, G.G.; KONSTANTINOVA, G.V.; SEDOV, F.A.;  
TROITSKAYA, N.N., master-laborant; DOBROMYSLOVA, M.P., master-  
laborant

Use of surface-active agents in the production of "Vinel" fibers.  
Khim. volok. no.6:26-28 '65. (MLR. 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna. Submitted June 13, 1964.

MACHINKIN, O.I.

Critical speeds of the flow of viscous fluids from small  
diameter orifices. Khim. volok. no.6:33-35 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

I. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna. Submitted February 3, 1965.

L 52:04-55 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015274

UR/0286/65/000/009/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Nachinkin, O. I.

TITLE: A method for obtaining fibers based on polyvinyl alcohol. Class 29, No. 170612

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 52

TOPIC TAGS: fiber, polyvinyl, alcohol, lithium compound, polyamine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining synthetic fibers based on polyvinyl alcohol. The material is formed from an aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol in a settling bath, drawn, washed, dried, heat-treated, and separated. To obtain fibers of high elasticity, the forming of fibers is conducted in a settling bath consisting of aqueous solutions of lithium sulfate and hydroxyethylated polyamines.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy filial vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (Leningrad Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 MB

ADAMIDZE, D.I., gornyy inzhener; ODNOPPOZOV, Z.A.; NACHINKIN, V.V.

Blasting coal with "Hydrox-3" cartridges. Vzryv. delo  
no.50/7:189-194 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.  
(Blasting--Equipment and supplies)  
(Coal mines and mining)

NACHINKINA, E.V.

Regional study activity during the student's out-of-school time,  
Geog. v shkole 19 no.4:57-59 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)  
(School excursions)

L 51500-65 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(r) Pf-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4  
ACCESSION NR: AP5013836 IJP(c) BC

UR/0103/65/026/005/0792/0801  
62-506.1:519.272

48

B

AUTHOR: Nachinkina, G. N. (Moscow); Shnayzman, M. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Application of a relay correlator for determining the frequency characteristics in self-adjusting systems without automatic scanning performing in the presence of stationary noises

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, 792-801

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, self adjusting system, relay correlator

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze a correlation method for determining real and imaginary frequency characteristics of linear systems in the presence of stationary noise which are used for the synthesis of self-adjusting systems without scanning. A procedure is presented for calculating the relay cross-correlation function between the tentative sinusoidal signal and the output coordinate of the system for delay values  $\tau = 0$  and  $\tau = \pi/2\omega_0$  ( $\omega_0$  is the frequency of the tentative signal), which are used as performance criteria and represent the relation between the variable system parameter and the adjustment parameters. A simplified scheme of a device for calculating cross-correlation functions (the relay correlator) is described, and so on.

Card 1/2

L 51500-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013836

accuracy of its performance is analyzed for certain characteristics of noise. It is shown that for a given accuracy in calculating the cross-correlation function, the frequency and the amplitude of the tentative signal as well as the length of the calculation interval can be determined. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 7 figures. [LK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4017

Card 2/2

NACHINKOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, inzh.; ZHERMUNSKAYA, L.B., inzh., red.;  
BELOGURCOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Nitriding of titanium and its alloys] Azotirovanie titana i  
ego splavov. Leningrad, 1960. 19 p. (Obshchestvo po raspro-  
straneniuu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii RSFSR. Seria:  
Metallovedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka, no.3)

(MIRA 14:5)

(Titanium--Hardening) (Gase hardening)

18.7500

150  
SOV 11 1-10-4-1-1-1

AUTHORS: Smirnov, A. V. (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor); Nachinkov, A. D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Surface Strengthening of Titanium by Methods of Chemical Thermal Treatment

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, Nr 3, pp 22-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of an investigation prompted by the unsatisfactory wear resistance of titanium and the necessity of its surface strengthening. The present work considers the possibilities and the results of surface strengthening of titanium and contemplates the future work in this direction. The case hardening of the strengthened surface; oxidation of titanium; nitriding of titanium; case hardening and cyaniding of titanium; and boron treatment of titanium were studied and described. The work of G. A. Meyerso and V. P. Smirnov was mentioned. The authors arrived at the following conclusions: (1) The industrial

Card 1/3

Surface Strengthening of Titanium by  
Methods of Chemical-Thermal Treatment

18187  
SOV/149-60-2-17

strengthening of the surface of titanium and its alloys by the methods of chemical-thermal treatment at the present time has not as yet been developed. (1) Nitriding by pure or thinned nitrogen is developed to a higher degree than other processes. Nitriding in ammonia does not have any advantages over nitriding in nitrogen; it takes place with a simultaneous absorption of hydrogen by metal. (2) Case hardening may be done with application of coal powder (graphite, coke) in vacuum or in an atmosphere of argon, with a predetermined amount of propane or methane. At this only a thin layer of carbide TiC, 1-2 microns, can be formed. It should be kept in mind that boron is liberated during decomposition of boron hydride and absorbed by the metal. (4) During boron treatment, as well as during case hardening, a good layer of the layer of boron-titanium is observed at the thickness of about 10 microns. There are 6 figures; 10 tables; and 25 references; 12 Soviet, 10 U.S., 1 French.

Card 2/3

Surface Strengthening of Titanium by  
Methods of Chemical-Thermal Treatment

1812  
SOVNI. i-40-74-16

The most recent U.S. and U.K. references are: Lemire,  
G. A., Craighead, C. M., Jaffee, R. I., Journal of  
Metals, 6, 1954; Watt, J., Grant, N., TASM, 46, 1954;  
Iron Age, 173, 1954; Hauser, R., Metal Progress, 15,  
1954; Wasilewski, R. I., Kehl, Metallurgiya, 50, 1954;  
Wasilewski, R. I., Kehl, G. L., Journal Inst. Met.,  
83, 1954.

Card 3/3

Nachinkov, A.D.

81823

S/129/60/000/07/009/013  
E193/E235

AUTHORS: Smirnov, A. V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,  
and Nachinkov, A. D., Engineer

TITLE: Nitriding of Titanium at a Reduced Partial Nitrogen  
Pressure

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
1960, No. 7, pp. 42-47

TEXT: Following the findings of their previous investigation (Ref.1),  
the present authors carried out a series of experiments in which  
nitrogen, diluted with argon, was used as the nitriding medium. The  
object of the investigation was to study the effect of the partial  
pressure of nitrogen, time of treatment, and the alloying additions  
on the depth and constitution of the nitrided case. The following  
conclusions were reached: (1) Nitriding in a nitrogen-argon mixture  
with a low partial pressure of nitrogen, makes it possible to obtain  
a diffusion layer without the formation of a surface nitride film.  
Under these conditions it is possible to increase the depth of  
diffusion of nitrogen, which cannot be done when pure nitrogen is  
employed because then a surface nitride film is formed which acts as

Card 1/2

81823

S/129/60/000/07/009/013  
E193/E235

Nitriding of Titanium at a Reduced Partial Nitrogen Pressure

a diffusion barrier. (2) Nitriding takes place by the mechanism of reactive diffusion; in every case  $TiN_x$  are formed, which subsequently dissolve in titanium, forming a solid solution of nitrogen in  $\alpha$ -titanium. (3) When the partial pressure of nitrogen is equal, or less than 0.005 atmospheres, with the time and temperature of the treatment not exceeding 24 h and  $800^{\circ}C$ , respectively, no formation of a stable nitride film takes place. The formation of a stable nitride film can be still avoided, even when longer treatment is employed, or when the partial pressure of nitrogen is increased (up to 0.01 atmosphere) if the supply of nitrogen is periodically cut off or reduced. (4) In the absence of a surface nitride film, the hardness of the nitrided layer is more uniform and the nitrided parts can undergo finishing operations. (5) Addition of aluminium to titanium increases the depth of nitrided layer, silicon, tin, and manganese having the opposite effect. There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 English.

Card 2/2

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25410

3/13/60 001135910012-8  
AIC-A13

11900

## AUTHORS

Shevchenko, V. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Senior Researcher  
Kon. A. D. Kurnadze, V. I. G. Engineers

## TITLE

An investigation of titanium alloys surface finishing

## PERIODICAL

Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1969, 66 - 69

TEXT Experimental results with turning and ball burnishing of three titanium alloys - BT6 (VT6), BT8 (VT8) and BT1 are presented. The machinability of titanium was compared with "45" steel, Al (Si) aluminum and AMg (AMg) aluminum alloy. The chemical composition of the three titanium alloys is given (Table I)

	Chemical composition in %						Impurities in %				
	Ti	Al	V	Cr	Fe	Si	C	N	H	O	W
VT6	Base	6.73	4.11	-	-	21	0.4	0.81	0.14	0.01	0.03
VT8	"	-	-	13.49	-	25	0.17	0.6	0.17	0.01	0.04
B-11	"	12.3	-	-	7.1	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.01	-

Carb 12.2



25410 3-11-76/000-12-10-110

An. 15. Ball-nose turning of Ti alloy surfaces. (Continued) A.6. A.7.

Cylinders were turned with BK6 (Ref. 1) carbide. The carb. carb. coating had not been described previously. Ref. 2, "Soviet Yuzhnoye Design Bureau's metalworking production, titanium turning," (Machine Building Press, Moscow, 1956). The machinability of Ti alloy was compared with the titanium aluminum alloys and it was concluded that cutting of Ti alloy is facilitated - about 10% for the titanium class 6 and 7. Class 6 was turned by dry cutting with cutting speed 37 mm/min, 0.135 mm feed per revolution and 10° lead angle. Class 6 tank angle cutter tip radius 0.5 mm at high cutting speed. On the front and back corner faces, Class 7 was machinable at feed 44.4 mm/min, 0.15 mm feed per revolution and tip radius increased to 1.0 mm. In English-language publications are referred to as a further proof of the high difficulties in machining titanium to higher finish class (Ref. 2, "Metalworking Production", no. 1 and 2, 1956; Ref. 3, "Mass Production", no. 3, 1956). Burnishing with 15 mm carb. at 40 mm/min speed and 0.15 mm per revolution feed raised the finish to 3 classes (after turning). Higher ball pressure was needed for titanium than for steel and aluminum. Workhardened surface layer reached 0.30 mm depth at 6 kg pressure on the ball and did not become deeper. The surface hardness is finish 30-40. The advantages of burnishing are obvious. There are 5 figures and 4 references. 2 Soviet-block and 2 non-Soviet-block. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: "Metalworking Production", no. 1 and 2, 1956, "Mass Production", no. 3, 1956.

Card 2/2

NACHINKOV, A. D., CAND TECH SCI, MITRIDING OF TITANIUM  
AND ITS ALLOYS UNDER LOWERED PARTIAL PRESSURE OF NITROGEN."

LENINRAD, PRINTING HOUSE OF LIAP 196

~~1961~~ (KL-DV, 11-61, 221).

-169-

SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; BELORUCHEV, Lev Vladimirovich;  
KAPLUN, Ruvim Iosifovich; MORSHTEYN, Isaak Mikhaylovich;  
TSUKANOV, Vladimir Andreyevich; NACHINKOV, A.D., red.

[Nitriding passivating steels with the use of carbon tetrachloride] Azotirovanie passiviruiushchikhsia stalei s prime-  
neniem chetyrekhkhloristogo ugleroda. Leningrad, 1964. 20 p.  
(Leningradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Feredo-  
voi proizvodstvennyi optyt. Seriya: Metallovedenie i termiches-  
skaia obrabotka, no.3) (MIRA 17:7)

I,  
NACHKEBIYA, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Protecting the trolley network from short-circuit currents  
by using operative alternating currents. Zhil.-kom.khos.  
6 no.7:12-13 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Electric currents, Alternating)  
(Electric current collectors)

NACHKEBIYA, G.I.

Protecting the overhead line of a double-track electrified railway  
section from short circuits. Soob. AM Gruz.SSR 18 no.3:337-340  
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Tbilisskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta  
imeni V.I. Lenina. Predstavлено академиком K.S. Zavriyevym.  
(Electric railroads) (Short circuits)

PAPAZ'YAN, D.S., kand.med.nauk; NACHKEBIYA, M.V.

Treatment of pyoseptic diseases by intramuscular introduction of  
biomycin. Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:51-54 '59.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR  
(direktor - kand.biologicheskikh nauk I.A.Utkin), i Sukhumskoy  
zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach T.I.Chanturiya).  
(AUREOMYCIN)

NACHKEBIYA, N.V

Tbilisi State U.  
Def. at

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8"

NACHKESHTA, N. I.

General features of the development and distribution of  
the economy of Racha-Lechkhumi. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz.  
SSR 15:3-20 '61.

Interregional differences of Racha-Lechkhumi. 189-203  
(MIRA 16:11)

NACHKEPIYA, M.Ye.; CHKONIYA, E.A.

New nonsurgical method for treating constriction of the lacrimal ducts. Vest. oft. 69 no.6:33-34 M-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.G.Khramelashvili) Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(LACRYMAL ORGANS—DISEASES)

NACHKEPIYA, M.Ye.

Changes in intraocular pressure in adolescents in connection  
with long-term gymnastics training. Soob. AM Gruz. SSR 21 no.5:  
607-610 N '58. (MIREA 12:5)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey. Predstavлено академиком K.D.Eristavi.  
(EYE) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

NACHKEPIYA, M.Ye.

Changes in ocular pressure in adolescents as effected by controlled exercise and prolonged training in gymnastics. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR  
24 no.4:493-500 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1.. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey. Predstavлено академиком K.D.Eristavi.  
(INTRAOCCULAR PRESSURE)  
(EXERCISE)

NACHKEPIYA, M. Ye.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Changes in intra-ocular pressure and the field of vision in teen-age youth podrostki under the influence of prolonged training in sport gymnastics." Tbilisi, 1961.  
18 pp; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 160 copies; price: free;  
(KL, 5-61 sup, 204)

BERADZE, N.I., dotsent; CHKONIYA, E.A., dotsent; NACHKEPITA, M.Ye.

Toxoplasmosis of the eye. Sber. nauch. trud. SCGMi no.14.  
190-193 '63. (MIRA 18.9,

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

IONATAMISHVILI, T.V.; NACHKEBIYA, T.S.

Process of sorption of nickel and cobalt cations by poly-sulfonazido resins. Soob. AN Gruzin. SSR 17 no.3:516-522 Mr. 105. (MIR 12:5)

1. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN Gruzin. SSR. Submitted May 27, 1964.

NOCHK-BIZA, T.S.S.

Kinetics of sorption of nickel and cobalt cations by the ion-exchange resin exchanger. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 40 no. 1:97-104 G '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii, AN Gruzinskoy SSR,  
Tbilisi. Submitted May 28, 1965.

NACHKOV, D.

Metabolism of the carbohydrates in the cerebral tissue of chick embryos infected with "H" virus. D. Nachkov (Inst. Immunol. Sofia, Bulgaria). Congr. intern. biochim., Inst. Immunol. Sofia, Bulgaria). Congr. intern. biochim., Brussels 1953, 121 (in Résumé communis, 3<sup>e</sup> Congr., Brussels 1953, 121 (in French).—Data are made on cerebral tissue of normal embryos, and those infected with "H" virus. Infected tissue shows numerous changes in carbohydrate metabolism. The concn. of glycogen is increased, since its phosphorolytic decompn. is diminished, while the amts. of glucose-1- and glucose-6-phosphoric acids are diminished. Aldolase activity is not changed, and the amts. of fructose-1,6-diphosphoric acid remain the same. Formation of phosphotrioses (1) proceeds at normal rates, but their conversion to other compounds is retarded, so that the concns. increase. This results from insufficient formation of diphasophoryridine nucleotide and flavin nucleotide owing to diminished pyrophosphatase activity. The amts. of pyruvic and phosphopyruvic acids are strongly diminished, as a result of lessened decompn. of triose phosphates. The amt. of lactic acid is strongly increased. Ribonuclease activity is not changed, but deoxyribonuclease is increased.

W. C. Tolosa

NACHKOV, D.; NACHKOVA, O.

Appearance and development of the complement-fixing antigen  
Newcastle disease virus. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 16 no.3:337-340  
'63.

1. Note presentee par A. Hadjicolov.  
(NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS)  
(TISSUE CULTURE) (ANTIGENS)

MACKOW, G.

"Impressions of the irrigation in Italy."

.. "G. (Vidrate-Milano 1 Melioranti, Vol. 3, N. 3, L.I.S., Italia, Alvaria)

Monthly Index of West European Irrigations (Ed) 10, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec 36

NACHKOV, Georgi, inz.

Protection of crops against frost. Khidrotekh i melior 8  
no.4:98-101 '63.

NACHKOV, Georgi, inzh.

Ten years of the Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Development. Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.1&2 '64

Some problems in designing and constructing pipe networks for stationary sprinkling systems. Ibid. 2-4

1. Direktor na Institututa po khidrotekhnika i melioratsii.

NACHKOV, Georgiy, inzh.

State of and prospects for the development of irrigation in  
Bulgaria. Gidr. i mel. 17 no.8:51-55 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Direktor Instituta gidrotekhniki i melioratsii, Sofiya.

NACHKOV, V.

Concerning the Utilization of Light Veneers of Local Origin in Furniture Production for Mass Consumption. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #11:28:Nov. 1955

Nachricht, A.

Electric conductivity of semiconductors. p. 42.

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din  
Turism si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotermice)  
Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. ?, no. ?, Feb. 1957.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EELA) 13, Vol. ?, no. ?, July 1959.

U.S.I.

NACHMAN, M.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: STUDII SE CERCETARI DE FIZICA. Vol. 6, no. 2, Apr./June 1955

NACHMAN, M. Induction method for measurement of the intensity of a magnetic field. p. 293.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

NACHMAN, M.; CIORASCU, F.; ONCESCU, V.

Electric resistance of thin layers of lead. p. 481. Academia Republicii  
Populare Romane. Institutul de Fizica. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA.  
Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3, July/Sept. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

NACHMAN, M.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA. Vol. 6, no. 2, Apr./June 1955

NACHMAN, M. Evaporation of metals at known temperatures. p. 376

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, N. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

NACHMAN, M.

Rumania/Physical Chemistry - Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 60937

Author: Ciorascu, F., Nachman, M., Onicescu, M.

Institution: None

Title: Electric Resistance of Thin Layers of Lead

Original

Periodical: Rezistenta electrica a paturilor subtiri de plumb. Studii si cercetari fiz., 1955, 6, No 3, 481-506; Rumanian; Russian ~~Std~~  
French resumés

Abstract: Under conditions excluding the influence of adsorbed gases were investigated the temperature and time dependencies of the resistance  $R$  of Pb layers having a thickness  $d$  of 10-1,000 Å, sublimated onto a backing at  $77.4^\circ$  and  $293^\circ$  K. Results. 1. Layers  $d < 50$  Å sublimated at  $77.4^\circ$  K are continuous and have an amorphous or quasiamorphous structure. They are most stable up to a certain temperature, their temperature coefficient of resistance  $\alpha < 0$ . Layers of  $d > 50$  Å have metallic properties. 2. Layers sublimated

Card 1/2

Rumania/Physical Chemistry - Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 60937

Abstract: at  $293^{\circ}$  have granular structure (the continuous layer which is sometimes formed at first is entirely unstable). Metallic properties appear in layers of  $d > 200$ . 3. Layers of  $d < 50 \text{ \AA}$  sublimated at  $77.4^{\circ}$  K and heated to  $293^{\circ}$  K become granular.  
4. Drop in R with time in layers of  $d < 50 \mu$ . Sublimated at  $77.4^{\circ}$  K is due to adsorption of gas and not to change in structure. 5. Increase in R with time in layers of  $d < 50 \mu$ . Sublimated at  $293^{\circ}$  K is due to occurrence of granulation. Reproducible results are obtained only with  $p < 10^{-7} \text{ mm kg}$  and careful degassing.

Card 2/2

NACHMAN, M.  
RUMANIA/Electricity - Conductors

G-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12242  
Author : Ciorascu, F., Deneny, A., Nachman, M., Oncescu, M.  
Inst : -  
Title : Change in Specific Resistivity of Thin Films of Lead at a Function of Their Thickness.  
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz., 1956, 7, No 1, 25-35

Abstract : A study was made of the dependence of the specific resistivity  $\rho$  on the thickness  $x$  of thin films of lead, obtained by evaporation and coating on a quartz plate, and also the influence of the temperature and of the state of the substrate on the dependence  $\rho(x)$ . The measurements were carried out at pressures of approximately  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  mm mercury, using well degassed substrates. The following results were obtained: (1)  $\rho$  diminishes with variation of  $x$  up to a certain definite value of  $x$ , at which one observes a sharp decrease in  $\rho$ , and this behavior of the

Card 1/2

NACHMAN, M.

*Reil  
11*  
Resistivity of thin tin layers. R. Curăscu, M. Nachman,  
and M. Onicescu. *Rev. phys., Acad. rep. poporului României* 3, 107-18 (1958) (in English).—The resistivity and  
elec. resistance of thin Sn layers were detd. for deposition  
temps. of 77 and 293°K. The equiv. thickness as a func-  
tion of Sn evapn. temp. was tabulated. Graphs were pre-  
sented for the resistivity and relative resistivity (with  
respect to the bulk Sn) as a function of equiv. thickness, for  
supports of different degrees of coating, at the 2 position  
temps. A measurable cond. was found for thinner layers  
at the lower deposition temp. The differences were at-  
tributed to the hindrance of granule formation at the lower  
deposition temp. B. Musulin

Counters filled with nitrogen are sensitive to thermo  
neutrons thanks to the reaction  $N^{14} (n, p) C^{14}$ .

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments  
Methods of Measurements and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 21895  
Author : Nachman, M., Schachter, L., Totia, H.  
Inst : ~~.....~~  
Title : Use of Spark Counters for Registration of Fast Neutrons  
Ori. Pub : Studii si cercetati fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 4, 497-  
504

Abstract : An experimental investigation was made of the possibility of using spark counters for the registration of fast neutrons. Several spark counters with one or several anodes were constructed, filled with air, oxygen, or nitrogen at atmospheric pressure. When the counters are filled with air or hydrogen, the neutrons are registered by their recoil nuclei (or the products of the nuclear reaction). Counters filled with nitrogen are sensitive to thermal neutrons thanks to the reaction  $N^{14}(n, p) C^{14}$ .

Card 1/2

RUMANI/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.  
Methods of Measurements and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 21895

The construction is described and the working characteristics of the counters are given.

Card 2/2

- 4 -

5

The reflection coefficient of a Cu-Sn alloy, obtained by  
simultaneous evaporation of its constituents. L. Grin-  
stein and M. Nachman. *Acad. rep. populaire Roumaine,*

*vol. 32, no. 1, 1960, fasc. 1, p. 10, 673-80*  
(1960).—The reflection coeff., in normal incidence, of Cu-Sn  
alloy films (1000 Å thick) deposited on glass plates, at room  
temp., by simultaneous evap. in  $\text{O}_2\text{Ar}$  was studied, and the  
resulting minima were proved to correspond to the inter-  
metallic compds. of the Cu-Sn system. It was found that all  
alloy phases corresponding to the room temp. ( $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sn}$  and  
 $\text{Cu}_5\text{Sn}$ ) are formed, with the exception of the  $\epsilon$ -phase ( $\text{Cu}_6\text{Sn}$ ),  
which appears after thermal treatment. The method em-  
ployed enables the detn. of the alloy optical properties  
under reproducible conditions, with a continuous passage  
from one compn. to the other. M. Ben *Editor* *DR*

NACHMAN, Manfred; COMSA, Gerda

On the applicability of the Thomson-Fuchs formula to the thin  
layers of mercury. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.3:784-788 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de constructii Bucuresti.  
(Mercury) (Electric conductivity) (Quantum mechanics)

S/081/62/000/017/022/102  
B166/B180

AUTHORS: Nachman, M., Glanz, G., Ribco, L.

TITLE: Oxidation of silver induced by nuclear radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 66, abstract  
179451 (Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, 1961, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 403-409  
[Eng.])

TEXT: The process studied was the oxidation of Ag foil and wire by gaseous O<sub>2</sub> under radiation from a reactor. The weight increase of the specimens was measured and photomicrographs of the surface were studied. It was found that, at 50°C, when only a monomolecular layer of oxide forms on the surface in the absence of irradiation, Ag oxidation does take place with radiation, and moreover, the oxidation rate apparently increases with the dose. The oxidation is induced by the action of  $\gamma$ -pile radiation which gives rise to the formation of negative ions O<sup>-</sup> and O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> in the O<sub>2</sub>, which oxidize the Ag. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NACHMANI, R.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

R-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70887

Author : Nachmani, R., Popescu, Gr.

Title : Biochemical Basis on Lipotropic Treatment of Parenchymal Injury of the Liver.

Orig Pub : Viata med., 1956, 3, No 5, 82-94

Abstract : Phospholipid synthesis in the liver, facilitating the dissolution of fats and their utilization in the tissues, prevents excessive accumulation of fats in the liver. Chemical compounds facilitating the formation of choline for the phosphatid synthesis act as lipotropic factors: choline, betaine, methionine, inosite, phytol, Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. A detailed description of these substances is given. The most important lipotropic substances appear to be cholesterol and cystine. Authors emphasize the significance of the absence of lipotropic and excess of antilipotropic substances in food.

Card 1/1

- 40 -

POPESTIU, I. Gr.; NACHMAN, R.; ZAMFIRESCU-CHEORGHIU, M.

Study of milk diarrhea in ulcerous disease. Probl. ter., Bucur. 8:93-100  
1957.

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy  
milk, causing diarrhea)  
(DIARRHEA, etiol. & pathogen.  
milk ther. of peptic ulcer)

VISINEANU,N.dr.; CARP,C.,dr. ; POPESCU,Gr. I.,dr.; NACHMAN,R.,Dr.

On several current problems in myocardial infarct ( based on 37 cases ). Med. intern.,Bucur. 11 no.5:711-718 '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Spitalul "I. C. Frimu", Bucuresti.  
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

NACHMINOVICH, I. M.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. General Problems.

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7899

Author : Nachminovich, I.M.

Inst :

Title : Corneal Permeability and the Paths for Penetration of Drugs  
into the Eye.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Oftal'mologii, 1956, No 4, 3-9

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

*NAGYOCZKÝ / H.*

*H*  
69. Is it necessary to use carbureted gas flame for heating the open hearth SM furnaces by A. Nagyoczký ("Bányászati és Kohászati Lapok" -- Hungarian Journal of Mining and Metallurgy -- Vol. V (XXXXIII), No. 6 pp. 366-374, June, 1950).

Though according to general belief the application of a carbureted gas flame is absolutely necessary for smelting steel, this statement is now open to re-examination after the successful steel smelting test made with a colourless flame in one of our Siemens-Martin plants. There are additional data available on experiments conducted in foreign plants with colourless flame. The obvious contradictions may be explained by the fact that, on the one hand, carburation and the high burning temperature produced by the rapid burning originating from a good mixing on the other hand, are of equal value. The role of burners, the effect of the quality of the gas and preheating at burning temperatures of the different types of gas, the efficiency of the furnace with the use of different gases and their relative heating capacity are dealt with. The increase in output is shown in the function of higher calorific power. Specific values of various gases, shortcomings of heating with mixed gases, suggestions for their elimination.

69.1(KS.2)(LSD)

AND PROPERTIES INDEX	10 AND 4TH ORDERS
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utilization are indicated. Trend of development is the utilization of gases with high calorific value, which may be fed into the furnace cold, thus dispensing with the use of gas regenerators. Carburation with heavy hydrocarbons gases and "oxygas" is envisaged as the fuel of the future. Oxygen faces a competitor in blast furnace gas if the latter is burned with air enriched by oxygen. The trend of development in Hungarian iron works.

KINETIC MOLECULAR	
WELLSTONES	WELLSTONES

NACHOLINSKI, M., mgr inż.

Central heating installations in Paris. Energetyka Pol 17  
no.2:56-58 F '63.

Nachtigal, M.

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Hormones. V-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28203.

Author : Buligescu L., Nachtigal M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Adrenocorticotropic Hormone and Cortisone in the Therapy of Blood Diseases.

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1957, 9, No 6, 895-905.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ADERCA, I.; IANCONESCU, M.; NACHTIGAL, M.

Obtaining human embryonal cell cultures by the trypsinization method. Stud. cercet inframicrobiol., Bucur. 10 no.2:187-191 '59.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R., in sedinta din 15 decembrie 1958.  
(TRYPSIN)  
(TISSUE CULTURE)

COSTAKEL, O.; FADEI, L.; NACHTIGAL, M.

Screening test for cytotoxic agents on tumor primary cell cultures.  
Neoplasma 10 no.6: 565-569 '63.

1. Institute of Oncology, Bucharest, Roumania

\*

ADERCA, I.; IFTIMOVICH, Magda; NACHTIGAL, M.; CHELTERER, Luigina

Attempts to obtain several cellular strains in vitro. II. Study  
of strain C-1 EU (human placental chorion). Studii cercet. in-  
framicrobiol. 15 no.6. 529-542 '64.

RUMANIA

576.8.093.35

ADERCA, I., IFTIUOVICI, Magdalena, GRELETIAN, Iuigina, and  
NACHTIGAL, I., of the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul  
de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic  
of Rumania (al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"Properties of the R-1CA Cellular Line Obtained from Cerco-  
thecus aethiops Kidney Cells Cultivated in vitro."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17,  
No 6, 66, pp 443-449.

Abstract: From a primary culture of *Cercopithecus aethiops* kidney  
cells the authors were able to obtain a culture capable of being  
transplanted in series (60 passages in the course of 11 months).  
The culture did not show any changes of a morphologic or genetic  
nature, nor did it change with respect to viral susceptibility;  
it was susceptible to virus SV40 and other human viruses. The  
peculiarity of this culture, which shows the character of both  
a strain and a cellular line, is discussed.

Includes one table, four figures and 17 references, of which  
5 Rumanian and 12 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 24  
July 1966.

1/1

NACHTIKAL, FRANTISEK

Nachtikal, Frantisek Technicka fysika. Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1952 776 p.  
(Ucebni texty vysokych skol) (Technical physics. Name and subject indexes, diagrs.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L C., Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Unclassified.

GARNUSZEWSKI, Zbigniew; NACHTMAN, Barbara

Cadmium test as a method of verification of compensatory states  
in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica 27 no.5:397-404  
Maj '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie. Kierow-  
nik: doc.dr Z. Garnuszewski.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY physiol.)  
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

GARNUSZEWSKI, Zbigniew; NACHTMAN, Barbara

Large lymphocytes in peripheral blood as a functional index in pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzica 27 no.10: 1019-1022 0 '59.

1. z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej P.A.M. w Szczecinie. Kierownik: doc.  
dr. Z. Garmuszewski.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY blood)  
(LYMPHOCYTES)

LAN, Jiri; MACHMAN, Karel

Experimental automatic telephone operation on the line Benesov -  
Praha. Cs spoje 7 no.8:18-19 Ag '62.

1. Stredoceska krajska sprava spoju.

LAN, Jiri; NACHTMAN, Karel

Development of the telephone service in the Chinese capital  
Peking. Cs spoje 7 no.9:30 S '62.

HACHTMAN , J. [REDACTED]

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: PRESENZI S.A.W.Y Vol. 7, n . 2, Feb. 1959

HACHTMAN , J.; HUMPHREY, R. Control of the firing of floors by measurement of electric resistance. p. 94.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMI) E Vol. 9, no. 5  
May 1959, inclass.

NACHTMANN, Ludek

Czechoslovak Standard 13 1140 on Hot Water Piping; engineering  
part. Normalizace 11 no.5:151-152 My '63.

1. Potrubi, n.p., Praha.

/  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRABINEK, M., MD; HACHTMANNOVA, L., MD.

Children's Bath Clinic for Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Tract (Detska lazerna leczebna pro choroby jaterni a tráviciho traktu), Karlovy Vary (for both)

Prague, Pražský lekár, No 17, L-1, P. 05-656

"Ulcer Ailments in Children."

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological)  
Nervous System

Abs Jour : Rev Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31169

Author : Vuzitescu A., Georgescu C., Iliescu C., Munteanu Fl., Nachtegall M.  
Inst : Not Given  
Title : Angio- and Gliosarchitectonics of the Optic Area of the  
Hypothalamus.

Orig Pub : Viata med., 1956, 3, No 6, 81-82

Abstract : Investigations were conducted on corpses of children. In the visual chiasm, specific oligodendroglia for the given area predominates; it differs from the glia of the visual tract. Arterial and venous vessels penetrate it radially, both in the area of the chiasm and in neighboring areas (the bridge, brain stem, hypothalamus). In the chiasm, the capillary network is weakly developed and large veins predominate.

Card : 1/1

NACHUCHENKO, S.F.

Prepare in due time for the transportation of agricultural products.  
Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no. 5t8-12 My '63. (MERA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra putey soobshcheniya SSSR.

NACHUCHENKO, S.F.

Important problems in the high-efficiency utilization of the  
rolling stock on lengthened haul distances. Zhel. dor. transp.  
45 no.6:5-10 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zamestritel' ministra soobshcheniya SSSR.  
(Railroads—Management)

NACHUCHENKO, S.F.

New crops and tasks of railroaders. Zhel. dor. transp.  
47 no.6:3-8 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zamestitel' ministra putey soobshcheniya SSSR.

V. N. UCH, B.M.; KUBIKO, A.T., NAGIVAY, V.P.

Ultrasonic testing of 30KhGSA steel over a fine-grained surface.  
Defektoskopija no. 5s84 165

I. Matoushevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskij  
politekhnicheskiy institut.

NACHYLO, M.

"Rewinding asynchronous electric motors."

p. 322 (Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne) Vol. 17, no. 12, Dec. 1957  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

NACHYLLÓ, Marian, mgr inż.

An exhibition of Hungarian-made electric appliances and equipment.  
Wid elektrotechn 18 no.1:13 Ja '58.

NACHYLLO, M.

"Calculation of motors using direct current."

p. 21 (Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne) Vol. 18, no. 1, Jan. 1958  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

GALAZKA, Jerzy, mgr inż., NACHYLKO, Marian, mgr inż.

Level of radioelectric disturbances of appliances of class  
1 and 2. Wiad. elektron. 32 no. 3, '66, 77 - Mr'64.

NACI, F.

NACI, F. Placing fodder in silos at the agricultural cooperative in Korce. p.15.

Vol. 9, no. 6, August 1955 Tirane, Albania PER SUJESIME SOCIALIST

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

LORKIEWICZ, Zbigniew; MACIAZEK, Krystyna; NACKIEWICZ, Zdzislawa

The influence of acriflavine on transfer of the colicinogenic factor. Acta microbiol. Pol. 13 no.4:273-281 '64

1. From the Department of General Microbiology, M. Curie Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland.

TISZAI, Aladar, Dr.; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, Dr.; NACSA, Mihaly, technikai segedletevel.

~~ECG changes induced by BZ 55. Orv. hetil. 99 no.28:954-957 13 July 58.~~

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató:  
Hetényi Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.

carbutamide on ECG in normal & diabetic man & dogs (Hun))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, eff. of drugs on

carbutamide in normal & diabetic man & dogs (Hun))

TISZAI, Aladar, dr.; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; NACSA,  
Mihaly, technikal segedletevel

Effect of the central nervous system on electrocardiographic  
changes produced by BZ 55. Magy. belorv. arch. 13 no. 5: 135-139 O'60.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika  
kajanak (Igazgato: Dr. Julesz Miklos egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(CARBUTAMIDE pharmacol)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY pharmacol)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

VICZIAN, Bruno, dr., fomernok; NACSA, Zoltan, foenergetikus.

Boiler transfer at the Mezohegyes Sugar Factory. Cukor 11  
no.3:54-59 Mr'58

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8

NAGS., Soltan, oaleveles geps.ernok

Soviet tribe corrosion. Duxor ., no.7:197-202 JI 'I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8"

NACSA, Zoltan, okleveles gépeszmérnök

New pressure-reducing valves at the Mezőhegyes Sugar Factory. Cukor  
13 no.10:282-284 0 '60.

NACSA, Zoltan, TISZAVARY, Otto, dr.

The J. VII.M. diffusion in the Mezohegyes Sugar Factory. Cukor  
16 no.9:266-271 S '63.

HORVATH, P.; NACSADI, B.

Recording of the galvano-cutaneous reflex by means of polarography.  
Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. no.4:57-60 Oct-Dec 54.

(REFLEX, PSYCHOGALVANIC  
polarographical method of recording)  
(POLAROGRAPHY  
in recording of psychogalvanic reflex)

Nacsadi, B.

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patholo- T  
gical). Nervous System. General Problems

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97848

Author : Barbu, Z., Bors, M., Horvath, P., Nacsadi, B.  
Charap, Gh., Alexa, M.

Inst : Not given

Title " On Cutaneo-Galvanic Reflex in Tuberculosis

Orig Pub: Rev. med. (RPR), 1955, 1, No 3, 35-40

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

78

COUNTRY : ROMANIA  
CITY/STATE :  
AUTH. FOR : RZK ROM., No. 1769, 1978, p. 12  
AUTHOR : DR. M. G. STOIAN  
TITLE : Chemical composition of the water of the river Nera, in the Republic of Romania.  
ORG. PUB. : Rev. Coroia, Min. si Geologia, 1978, No. 3, No 5-6, 70-75, 132, 135, 138.  
ABSTRACT : On the basis of numerous chemical analyses carried out during a period of 10 years, a study was made of the mineralization and saline composition of the water of the river Nera, from its source to the frontier. On the basis of chemical indices the course of the river can be subdivided in 5 portions. -- AUTHOR'S SUMMARY.  
CARD:  
36  
Republic in Rumania are given. 95.7% of the samples contain F in concentrations of  $\leq 400 \mu\text{eq}/\text{liter}$ ; 5.2% of the samples show 400-1,000  $\mu\text{eq}/\text{liter}$  F/

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8

NACSADY, Arpad

Industrial tractor A.B.C. Mezogazdi techn 4 no.10:22-1. '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8

NACSADY, Arpad

Pictorial tractor A.B.C. Mezogazd techn 4 no.11;22-24 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8"

NACSADY, Arpad

System of machine repair in the Soviet Union. Mezogazd techn  
3 no. 8:1-3 '63.

MACSADY, Arpad

Machine storage and maintenance. Mezogazd techn 4 no.1:2'64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8

NACSADY, Arpad

Pictorial tractor A.F.C. Mezogazd techn 5 no.4:22-44 '55.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8

NAGY, Arpad

Pictorial reactor A.B.C., Pt.4. Mezogazd techn 3 no.1:24-44  
16.5.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8

NACSADY, Arpad

Illustrated tractor A.B.C. Mazogazd techn 4 no.12:22-24  
'64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910012-8"

SAVUL, Mircea, prof.; BOTEZ, Cornelia; IONESI, L.; NACU, Al.

Distribution of some elements in the Senonian, Eocene, and Oligocene deposits of the marginal Flysch of the Eastern Carpathians in northern Moldavia; Valea Humorului. Studii chim Lasi 11 no.2: 227-261 '60.

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Lasi, Institutul de chimie "Petru Poni." 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine; Comitetul de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, chimie"(Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Lasi) (for Savul).

(Carpathian Mountains) (Minerals)

SAVUL, Mircea, prof.; BOTEZ, Cornelia; NACU, Al.

Copper, zinc and lead as trace elements in the rocks of the zone of marginal flysch in Valea Humorului, Eastern Carpathians.  
Studii chim Iasi 12 no.1:69-85 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "P.Poni."
2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Chimie"-Filiala Iasi- (for Savul).

SAVUL, M.; BOTEZ, C.; IONESI, L.; OLARU, D.; NACU, Al.

The rock chemism of the Paleogene Flysch in the Transition facies in  
the Moldovita Valley, Northern Moldavia, for Co, Ni, Mn, Cu, Pb, Zn  
elements. Studii cerc geol 7 no.3/4:513-540 '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Savul).

NACU, H.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: CEL'LOZA S' EPTE. Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1958

NACU, H. Some observations upon the behavior of a sulfite cellulose corner  
plated inside with antiacid steel. p. 325.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. 6, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.